

I CLAIM

1. A cantilever wind-exhausting pipe comprising plural inflexible pipes and plural flexible pipes, said inflexible pipes respectively connected with said flexible pipes, a joint member provided between every two of said inflexible pipes, said joint member enabling each lower said inflexible pipe to be turned pivotally, said joint members respectively comprising two sets of connecting plates, two friction rings, a pivotal bolt and a torsion spring:

Said two sets of connecting plates respectively comprising two connecting plates, each said connecting plate formed with a fixing end and a pivotal connecting end, said two fixing ends of said two connecting plates respectively and symmetrically secured on the outer walls of two opposite said inflexible pipes located up and down, said pivotal connecting ends respectively bored with a pivot hole, said two sets of connect plates respectively having one said plate of opposite sides fixed with a stop member on an inner wall near said pivotal connecting end:

Said two friction rings respectively sandwiched between two said pivotal connecting ends of said two sets of connecting plates, each said friction ring having its opposite sides respectively formed with a friction surface, said friction surfaces closely pushing against the walls of said two pivotal connecting ends of said two

connecting plates and producing a turning frictional force, each said friction ring bored with an insert hole in the center:

Said pivotal bolt inserted through both said shaft
5 holes of said two set of connecting plates and said insert
holes of said two friction rings, said pivotal bolt having
its end screwed with a nut to closely tighten said pivotal
connecting ends of said connecting plates together with
said friction rings, a turning frictional force able to be
10 produced between said pivotal connecting ends and said
friction blocks: and,

Said torsion spring fitted around an intermediate
portion of said pivotal bolt, said torsion spring having
its opposite ends respectively pushing against said stop
15 members on the inner sides of said two sets of
connecting plates, said two sets of connecting plates
pressed by the elastic torsion of said torsion spring, said
elastic torsion of said torsion spring properly
compensating the gravity of the lower said inflexible
20 pipes.

2. The cantilever wind-exhausting pipe as claimed
in Claim 1, wherein said stop member is a locking bolt.

3. The cantilever wind-exhausting pipe as claimed
in Claim 1, wherein said lowermost inflexible pipe is
25 connected with a wind-exhausting shade by means of a
bendable joint member, with bellows fitted between said
lowermost inflexible pipe and said wind-exhausting

shade.

4. The cantilever wind-exhausting pipe as claimed
in Claim 1, wherein said lowermost inflexible pipe is
provided with a valve at a preset location in its interior
5 and a control handle connected with said valve at its
outer side to control said valve to open and close the
wind passage of said wind-exhausting pipe.

5. The cantilever wind-exhausting pipe as claimed
in Claim 1, wherein said cantilever wind-exhausting pipe
10 is connected with a wind-exhausting device which is
composed of a dust-collecting machine and a transport
pipe, said transport pipe provided thereon with at least
one adapter connected directly or indirectly with said
uppermost inflexible pipe.

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